

ASEATIS:

THE HISTORICAL TOPOGRAPHY OF THE PLAIN OF ASEA

MISCELLANEA HELLENICA

Ινστιτούτο Ελληνικῶν Σπουδῶν καὶ Ἀρχαιολογίας, Μόντρεαλ
Institut d'Études et d'Archéologie Helléniques de Montréal
855 ouest, rue Sherbrooke, L-827
Montréal (Québec) Canada H3A 2T7

No 3

στὸν Ἀσεάτη Κωσταντίνο Λαμπρόπουλο

to Konstantinos Lambropoulos; an Asean

Except for brief quotations in criticism, no part of this book may be translated or reproduced in any form by print, photoprint, microfilm or any other means, without written permission from the director of the series.

CONTENTS

	pages
List of Figures	viii
List of Plates	ix
Abbreviations	x
Prolegomena and Acknowledgements	xi
Ἐλληνικὴ Περίληψη	xii
I. A Description of the Plain	1-13
An Historical Account	3-4
Physical Features	4
Water Supply	5
The Road System	5
Temples	7
Previous Observations	7
Methodology	7
The Case of the Asean Plain	7-11
Initial Conclusions	11
II. Ancient Communities and Toponyms	15-41
Oresthasion	17-22
Aphrodision	23
Athenaion	24-26
Asea	27-30
Eutaia	31-34
Pegai	35-37
Boreion Oros	39-41
III. Bibliography	43-46
IV. Plates	end of volume

List of Figures

	page
1. Aseatis: The Road System	2
2. Aseatis: Temples	6
3. Aseatis: Heights	8
4. Aseatis: Passes	10
5. Aseatis: Rivers	12
6. Aseatis: Communal arrangement	13
7. The Site of Oresthasion	21
8. The Site of Athenaion	24
9. Boreion Oros-Asea	28
10. The Site of Eutaia	32
11. Aseatis (general map)	back cover

List of Plates

1. Panoramic view of the Asean Plain.
2. From Lakedaimonia to Aseatis: View from lower South Eastern slopes of *Tsemberou*.
3. Ancient road following line of cypress trees through pass South East of *Tsemberou*, from Eurotas gorge to Asea.
4. Detail of road still in use today.
5. The Alpheios in mid-July; *Tsemberou* to the left. The ancient road runs to the immediate right of the river.
- 6.1. The ancient road, seen as a later *Kalderimi*, followed by Pausanias into Ascan Plain: the Alpheios to the left.
- 6.2. The same road looking East; the Alpheios to the right.
- 7.1. The hill of Ayía Triádha.
- 7.2. Tsemberou seen from Ayía Triádha. Arrow indicates ancient (Roman?) tower known as "*Palaiós Pýrgos*"
- 8.1. Eastern wall of Áyios Yiannákis chapel with ancient marble piece inside (summer 1988).
- 8.2. Same wall after reconstruction (summer 1991).
- 9.1. Hill of Áyios Konstandínos from North.
- 9.2. Hill of ancient Eutaia.
- 10.1. General view of summit of Áyios Elías with remains of Doric Temple.
- 10.2. Remains of Byzantine chapel of Áyios Elías on top of temple.
- 11.1. Remains of Doric Temple on summit of Áyios Elías.
- 11.2. Remains of Doric Temple on summit of Áyios Elías.

Abbreviations

<i>AE</i>	= 'Αρχαιολογικὴ Ἐφημερίς
<i>AA</i>	= 'Αρχαιολογικὸν Δελτίον
<i>Arch(Pik)</i>	= Archaic Pottery as identified and described by PÍKOULAS, Y., 1988: <i>'H Νότια Μεγαλοπόλιτικη Χώρα</i> (Athens)
<i>EH(Mess)</i>	= Early Helladic Pottery as identified and described by VALMIN, N., 1938: <i>The Swedish Messenia Expedition</i> (Lund)
<i>JHS</i>	= <i>Journal of Hellenic Studies</i>
<i>LH(Bleg)</i>	= Late Helladic Pottery as identified and described by BLEGEN, C., 1937: <i>Prosymna. The Helladic Settlement preceding the Argive Heraeum I-II</i> (Cambridge)
<i>MH(Holm)</i>	= Middle Helladic Pottery of the type found, identified and described by HOLMBERG, E., 1939: <i>Excavations at Asea in Arcadia</i> (Goteborg)
<i>PG</i>	= Protogeometric
<i>RA</i>	= <i>Revue archéologique</i>
<i>REA</i>	= <i>Revue des études anciennes</i>

‘Ελληνική Περίληψη

‘Η μελέτη ἀσχολείται μὲ τὴν ἴστορικὴ τοπογραφία τοῦ ὑψηλέδου τῆς Ἀσέας στὴν Ἀρκαδία. Θεωρώντας ὡς βασικὴ τὴν ἀντίληψη ὅπερ τὸ ὑψηλέδο τῆς Ἀσέας ὑπῆρξε κατὰ τὴν ἀρχαιότητα, καὶ συγκεκριμένα κατὰ τὴ διάρκεια τῶν κλασσικῶν καὶ ἐλληνιστικῶν χρόνων, τὸ κύριο πέρασμα ἀπὸ τὴν ἀνατολικὴν Πελοπόννησο πρὸς τὴν δυτικὴν καὶ ἀντιθέτως, ὁ συγγραφέας ἀναλύει τὶς ἐνδείξεις τῶν πηγῶν ἀντλώντας παράλληλα συμπεράσματα ἀπὸ τὴ γεωμορφολογία τοῦ ὑψηλέδου ἕτοι ὥστε νὰ καταλήξει στὴ ἀναγνώριση καὶ ταύτισην παρακάτω ἀρχαίων οἰκισμῶν.

‘Ορεσθάσιον/λόφος ‘Αγίας Τριάδος, ‘Αθήναιον/λόφος ‘Αγίου Γεωργίου, Βόρειον “Ορος”/Αη Λιάς Ἀσέας.

‘Ως πρὸς τὶς γνωστές τοποθεσίες Ἀσέα καὶ Εύταιά ή ἔρευνα ἔδειξε ὅπερ: Γιὰ τὴν πόλη τῆς Ἀσέας πρέπει νὰ θεωρείται βέβαιο ὅπερ ἀπλωνόταν πρὸς τὸν βορρᾶ φθάνοντας ἔως τὰ ὑψηλότερα ὅρια τοῦ Βόρειου ”Ορους”/Αη Λιάς.

‘Η Εύταιά ἐκάλυπτε ὅλη τὴν περιοχὴ ἀπὸ τὴν βορειοδυτικὴν πλευρὰ τοῦ ”Ορους” Αγιος Κωνσταντίνος ἔως καὶ τὴν σημερινὴ θέση τοῦ χωριοῦ Λιανοῦ.

‘Η παρουσίαση τῶν ἀρχαίων οἰκισμῶν δίνεται μὲ τὸν ἀκόλουθο τρόπο: Στὸ πρῶτο μέρος (Testimonia) ἀναφέρονται ὅλες οἱ πληροφορίες ποὺ μᾶς προσφέρουν οἱ ἀρχαίες πηγὲς μὲ τὶς ταυτίσεις καὶ τὰ σχόλια τῶν νεωτέρων ἔρευνητῶν. Στὸ δεύτερο μέρος (The Sites) παρουσιάζονται τὰ συμπεράσματα τοῦ συγγραφέα μαζὶ μὲ τὴν τυπικὴ χρονολόγηση τῆς κεραμικῆς τοῦ ἐκάστοτε χώρου. Ἀκολουθοῦν οἱ φωτογραφίες, τὰ τοπογραφικὰ διαγράμματα καὶ ὁ γενικὸς χάρτης.